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The Role of the Teacher, Psychologist and Family in the Development of Attention in Students

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Annotation

This article focuses on developing attention in small school-age students; the role of the teacher, psychologist and family in the formation of voluntariness, resilience, interest in learning, improving a creative approach to social problems, the acquisition of knowledge, the formation of skills and abilities.

Keywords: formation of attention voluntariness, stability, students' acquisition of knowledge, interest in reading, social problems, creative approach, psychological aspects, responsibilities of the teacher, psychologist and family.

Primary education in our country is the primary link in the system of continuing education, which plays a vital role in the preparation of a comprehensively healthy and spiritually mature child. In order to implement the idea of the perfection of a harmoniously developed generation in the family, from the first days of independence, serious attention has been paid to solving the problems of national spirituality, values, national education and upbringing. It was found that there is a greater need for work in the education system on the psychological features of attention development in students of primary school age. Particular attention is paid to the formation of voluntary, sustainable attention in primary school, the acquisition of knowledge in students, interest in reading, improving a creative approach to social problems, the development of attention in primary school, the psychological aspects of attention and cognitive development.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 30, 2017 PF-5198 "On measures to radically improve the management of the primary education system" and a meeting chaired by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on October 19, 2017 development of advanced pedagogical methods and techniques that meet the requirements, creation of a new generation of teaching and learning methodological literature. ... our children are tasked with creating modern parenting methods that teach them the basics of knowledge, the most vital concepts and skills.

The success of the ongoing socio-economic reforms in the independent Republic is closely linked with the formation of young people as harmoniously developed individuals, and the creation of all necessary conditions to achieve this is an important direction of state policy. The Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 includes "Education of physically healthy, mentally and intellectually

developed, independent-minded, loyal to the Fatherland, strong outlook on life", "Support and realization of creative and intellectual potential of the younger generation" This is evidenced by the fact that such important tasks as "the formation of a healthy lifestyle among children and youth." Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 5, 2017 No PF-5106 "On increasing the effectiveness of state youth policy and support the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan", Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 15, 2017 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 12, 2019 No 577 "On further improvement of psychological and pedagogical support of students" Psychological monitoring of personal, mental and social development of students at different ages, identification of psychological defects , to prevent any negative deviations that may occur in their mental development; Correction of cases of inability of students to adapt to the social environment of the educational institution, the organization and implementation of measures for their social rehabilitation serve the tasks of psychological support of the educational process in primary schools.

The role of education and upbringing of primary school students in the upbringing of comprehensively mature, healthy, independent-minded individuals is invaluable. Because the foundation of the knowledge, skills and competencies that the student will receive is laid in the same primary grades. A lot of work is being done in our country in the field of glorifying and appreciating people, especially in educating the younger generation to be intelligent and polite, to bring them to maturity.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev: "We will mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society for the development and happiness of our youth as independent thinkers, with high intellectual and spiritual potential, who are not idle to their peers in any field around the world." they pay close attention to young people. Thanks to independence, Uzbekistan has ample opportunities to nurture young people who are on the path of development, who think differently, who are open to what is happening, and who are critical observers.

Attention development in small school-age students is of paramount importance. Because the role of the teacher, psychologist is important in the development of attention in students of primary school age, the acquisition of knowledge, the formation of their skills and abilities.

Age differences in the characteristics of attention, such as stability, distribution, mobility of attention in primary school students, were determined on the basis of differentiation of results.

Empirical studies have shown that the distribution of attention in girls of primary school age is strongly developed in girls, the stability and mobility of attention in boys is stronger than in girls. dependence on subjective factors was determined on the basis of correlation analysis. Empirical studies have shown that the distribution of attention in students is strongly developed in girls, and that the stability and mobility of attention are stronger in boys than in girls. As a result of using these empirical indicators in the educational process, future pedagogical psychologists and practicing psychologists have improved the methodological teaching of differential psychology and the integration of theory and practice, the formation of attention in students dependence was determined on the basis of correlation analyzes. As a result of socio-psychological study of students' attention, increasing the opportunities for objective description, the implementation of program proposals designed to develop attention

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in students, the necessary scientific, practical and methodological training of psychologists to provide psychological services to students, forming the basis of cognitive processes.

Cognitive psychology is a trend that emerged in foreign (mainly American) psychology at the intersection of Gestalt psychology, neuhevorism, and systemic linguistics in the early 1960s. It is still one of the leading branches of foreign psychology. The analogue of cognitive psychology in modern science and technology is the computer. The latter rule of cognitive psychology has been dubbed the “computer metaphor” and is the most challenged by researchers of cognitive processes pertaining to other directions and approaches. Representatives of the cognitive-information approach stem from the ability to accurately quantify the process of knowing knowledge as a process of information processing. Thus, the study of attention in the field of cognitive psychology was conducted as a study of the system of data acquisition and processing. Moreover, over the last 50-70 years, they have changed the conceptual framework: from the processing of information called computer metaphor of information processing system, to the creation of models of information processing system of human brain based on real neural processes and structures of brain.

Experiments in modern psychology are generalized, the methodological basis of scientific research is defined, as well as the views of the problem of attention on the study of the problem by distant foreign scientists. In cognitive psychology, to date, a large number of models (theories) that describe and explain attention have been comprehensively analyzed by various researchers.

Age analysis of the results of empirical research conducted to determine the age and gender differences in attention development in students, the level of attention development, the development of attention in students of small school age. The content of the correctional-developmental program, which develops attention in students, is described. Since the development of the correctional-developmental program is based on several principles and directions of psychocorrection and psychology, the program has its own logical sequence. If he does not develop attention in a timely manner in primary school students, it will lead to serious problems in his study and work activities. Because attention is the hole of all cognitive processes, its poor formation is an obstacle to knowing and understanding the whole universe. Later, this leads to deviations in the mental state and characteristics of the person.

In conclusion, it is necessary to prevent various negative consequences of the impact of attention on personal activity, cognitive processes, to develop based on the idea of perfect human upbringing, to develop voluntary attention and memory in parenting, to focus the child on something specific, as well as must remember something specific (phone number, address, poem, story), the child must be able to express their thoughts orally. It is important to talk to the child and discuss together what is happening at school and outside. Asking to retell a fairy tale or story, trying not to interrupt the sentence, developing fine motor skills of the hands (finger, craft, keyboard or other small separation exercises, etc.).

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